NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1895,-FOURTEEN PAGES.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.

HAFTENHORST, THE FATHER, MURDERER AND FEATURES OF HIS BILL TO BE SUBMITTED TO NARHOW ESCAPE OF LITTLE RENE COLLANS, BELLEF THAT MONSIGNOR SATULLI, SOON TO BE SUICIDE, WELL-KNOWN IN ATHLETIC CIR-

CLES-HIS LITTLE DAUGHTERS CHLORO-FORMED BEFORE THEY WERE AS-PHYNIATED-HIS WIFE KEPT

The Brooklyn police regard the murder of the micide of the father as one of the most hortible tragedies brought to their notice in a long

The little ones were asphyxiated in a l used by Hattenhorst at his athletic school for vapor and sulphur baths. The children were Viola, six, and Hazel, three years old. The scene of the crime was the second floor of the building No. 1,295 Broadway. All three were dead when they were found at an early hour yesterday morning, and the sight presented made hardened men shudder.

Outstretched on the carpeted floor, directly in front of the mirror, lay the body of the murderer and suicide, in a pool of blood which had flowed from the bullet wound in the right tem-By his side was the weapon. Hattenhorst was in his shirt sleeves, his coat and hat hangm a hook a short distance away. Sitting in opposite corners in the box were the two chilwith their pretty heads bent forward on their breasts. The children bore no traces of suffering, and looked as if they were in a deep A large placard had been carefully nailed over the circular opening of the box, so as to prevent as much as possible the escape of the gas, shich poured into the box from two rubber tubes which had been attached to the gas fixtures. The little coats and caps were found on the couch, while on the table near by was an empty phial which had contained chloroform.

It was evident that the children were robbed of their senses by the drug before they were carried to the box by the murderer, with the same consideration which the humane agent extends to dogs.

The little forms were placed side by side on the couch, and later taken to the undertaking establishment of George Peth, at No. 127 Boerum-st., with the murderer and suicide.

The discovery of the tragedy was made by Roundsman Halleran, of the Fourteenth Precinct. He was approached, about 1 o'clock in the morning, by Hattenhorst's wife, at Broadway and Quinoy-st. The woman asked Halloran to aid her in finding her husband and children, who had left the house about 4 o'clock.

"I know something has happened," she exclaimed. At the suggestion of the nearly crazed woman, the rounds in went with her to her husband's school and e e door was forced. Immediately a volumne of gas rushed out and nearly overcame them. They retreated for  $\kappa$ few minutes to allow the gas to escape, and then entered the room. Mrs. Hattenhorst had been convinced by the escape of the gas that a tragedy had occurred, and when she saw the lifeless body of her husband lying in a pool of blood on the floor she fainted, and was removed to her home in an ambulance.

She did not know that her two children had also been taken from her, and she is still kept in ignorance of their awful death. It was not until after Mrs. Hattenhorst was removed to her home that the search was begun for the two children. Dr. Sydney Gardiner, of No. 1,085 Gates-ave., was called to attend Mrs. Hattenhorst, and last night the woman was said to be in a critical condition. Dr. Gardiner declines to allow any one to see the woman. He told a Tribune reporter last night that she was resting quietly under the influence of opiates. The suicide and murderer was about thirty-eight years old and was devoted to his wife and children. At every opportunity he would be with his little ones and take them walking or riding. The girls, in turn, adored their father,

did not know that her two children had

riding. The girls, in turn, adored their father, and the little home was, in appearance, one of

and the little home was, in appearance, one of the happlest in the neighborhood.

Everything connected with the tragedy combines to show that it was one of the most coolly premeditated and carefully consummated plots that a flendish imagination could conceive. Hattenhorst frequently expressed a desire to die, and was heard to remark on different occasions: "When I die I'll see that the little ones go anead of me." The chloroform used was purchased on Saturday night from Burkhard's pharmacy, at Broadway and Greene-ave. Nothing unusual was thought of the purchase, as Hattenhorst had been there frequently for the same purpose, as the chloroform was used in his institution in a massage treatment. Mr. Burkhardt said yesterday that he noticed that Hattenhorst was a little nervous when he made the purchase on Saturday. Hattenhorst was moderate in his drinking habits, and his friends say his favorite drink was aie and porter, of which he drank little.

On Saturday night, however, he was under the

On Saturday night, however, he was under the influence of liquor, and it was long after mid-night when he started for his home from a bar-room near his school. It was noon when he arose, and after dinner he told his wife to prepare the children for a walk. His actions, it is said, did not even then excite suspicion, and as Mrs. Hattenhorst completed the dressing of the children he kissed her and started from the house with his victims. On the table in the dining-room the eldest child, Viola, had left a piece of paper on which she had scribbled her name and that of her sister Hazel.

name and that of her sister Hazel.

Hattenhorst was one of the best-known physical instructors and all-round athletes in this country. He brought out many of the prize-fighters now prominent and some now dead. He started his school in Broadway in February last at a cost of \$1,400. He had no money himself and gave notes for the debt. The business was not as profitable as he had expected, and he worried over his affairs. One of the notes it is said was due vesterday. Peter the notes, it is said, was due yesterday. Prior to opening this school he was engaged in the liquor business at Harrison-ave and Middleton-st. It is believed that his financial troubles caused him to commit the crime. Hattenhorst's life was insured for \$3,000 in the Royal Arcanum. The funeral will take place to-morrow and the burial will be in the Lutheran Cemetery.

TRAPPERS MURDERED ON A BOAT.

BODIES OF THREE MEN AND A BOY DISCOVERED

ON A DRIFTING RIVER VESSEL. Louis, Nov. 25 .- A dispatch from Paris, Tex., velopments concerning the finding of a dead man on a trading boat below Arthur City, I. T., late yesterday evening reveals the fact that four men were murdered. About three weeks ago three hunters murdered. About three weeks ago three hunters and trappers purchased the boat at the mouth of the Bois d'Arc Creek, and with a hired boy moved two and a half miles below Arthur. For several days the boat had been observed anchored without a human being in sight. Yesterday several men decided to investigate, and the corpses of the three men and boy were all seen lying in bed, undressed. A feroclous dog prevented the men from entering. The victims had evidently been dead for several days. One of them met death by his skull being crushed. When the trappers purchased the boat they were known to have \$300, and it is supposed they were followed up and murdeted.

Albany, Nov. 25 .- Judge Elon R. Brown, the Commissioner appointed to take testimony in the matter of the charges filed with Governor Morton against General Austin Lathrop, Superintendent of State Prisons, by Messrs. White and Wever, of Plattsburg, has granted the request of E. T. Brackett, attorney for the Superintendent of Prisons, for an early hearing. The Commissioner has accordingly named Tuesday, December 3, as the date for holding the first session in the Attor-ney-General's office here.

KILLING BUFFALO IN THE NATIONAL PARK Butte, Mont., Nov. 25.—It is stated in connection with the arrest of J. S. Courtney for killing buffalo in the National Park that there are only ten head of these animals left in the Park, that the soldiers and Park officials are unable to protect them from the poachers, and that the true condition of af-fairs is kept from the Department at Washington. There are warrants out for the arrest of six others who were with Courtney in a recent raid. It is said that other wild animals in the Park are saughtered as rapidly and remorselessly as the buffaio.

WAS CAREFULLY PLANNED. HALL CAINE ON COPYRIGHT. TWO CHILDREN BURNED.

CONFERENCE AT OTTAWA

THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT-A BANQUET

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 25-The conference on the Canadian Copyright question began this afternoon there being present Sir Charles II. Tupper and J. A. Oulmet, representing the Government; repres tatives of the Canadian publishers, the Canadian sociation; Hall Caine, representing the British two children of Herman Hattenhorst and the authors, and F. R. Daldy, representing the British Copyright Association. Hall Caine made the first address. He outlined the bill which he proposed agreed on at a conference between the Canadian Copyright Association and himself. By this bill a copyright holder can publish in Canada, and so secure an absolute and untrammelled copyright within sixty days, with a possible extension of thirty days more, at the discretion of the authorities. Only one license shall be granted for the production of a book which has not fulfilled the conditions of the Canadian Copyright law, and this sinholder's knowledge or sanction. Further, a copyright holder who has an independent chance uring a copyright for himself within sixty days, is to have a second chance of securing it after it of by license. Finally, the royalties of the author are to be secured to him by a regulation of the

> Nearly one hundred guests attended the banquet given to Hall Caine this evening at the Russell use. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, Minister of Justice, occupied the chair. Among those present were George E. Foster, Minister of Finance; T. M. Daley, Minister of the Interior, and Mayor Booth wick. Letters of regret were read from Premier Bowell and Lord Aberdeen. After teasts to Queen and Governor-General, Sir Charles Hibbert

> revenue to stamp an edition of a book on the Issue

Gween and Governor-General, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, in a brief address, said that his presence at the banquet was a fitting denial to the misrepresentations made by the press in regard to himself and Mr. Caine. He spoke of the able way in which Mr. Caine had handled the copyright question since his arrival in Canada. After touching on Mr. Caine's work as an author, he concluded by proposing his health. Mr. Caine made an able and eloquent response. He said, in part:

Gentlemen, I want to tell you, and also the public outside, that the better legislation which Canada promised to authors is under way. The much disputed Copyright Act of 1889 will never again be offered to your Parliament or sent to England for Imperial sanction. Instead of that there will be an amended act to be called the Copyright Act of 1886. What provisions the act will make is a matter to be made known by your Government when the proper time arrives. But I am betraying no Cahinet secret when I say that at the conference with the Ministers of Justice and Agriculture, which my colleanue. Mr. Daldy and mysef, together with the Canadian Copyright Association and Canadian publishers, were permitted to hold in Ottawa to-day a draft measure which forms an agreement between myself as the delegate of English authors and the interested parties in Canada, was submitted and recommended to the Ministers, and we have every reason to home the content of your Governtraft measure which forms an agreement between self as the delegate of English authors and the erested parties in Canada, was submitted and commended to the Ministers, and we have every son to hope that, in the wisdom of your Governent, it will be regarded as a probable general sis for forthcoming legislation. By this agreement the time within which a copyright holder can bish in Canada and so secure an absolute and trammelled copyright is extended from thirty to ty days, with a possible extension of thirty is more at the discretion of the authorities. Also this agreement the license to be granted for the duction of a book that has not fulfilled the consons of Canadian copyright law is limited to one ense, of Canadian copyright has not fulfilled the con-ense, and this single license is only to be issued ther, the copyright-holder's knowledge or sanction t chance of scening copyright-holder, who has an

CLAIMING A SLICE OF PHILADELPHIA.

HYACINTH RINGROSE, A FALL RIVER LAWYER, THINKS HIS FAMILY WILL SHORTLY GET A FORTUNE.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 25.-Hyacinth Ringrose, a lawyer, says that no less than \$90,000, and pos-sibly as much as \$1,200,600, in good Philadelphia real estate and corporation stocks, will, before six mouths pass, be in the possession of himself and returned from Philadelphia yesterday, and circulated the story of his fortune. Sixty or seventy years ago, he says, there lived in England Thomas America and settled in Philadelphia, where he engaged in the manufacture of machinery, and ultimately formed a partnership with a man named Baldwin. The concern prospered wonderfully and laid the foundation of the present great plant of the Baldwin Locomotive Works. Walker also invested in valuable real estate, situated in the heart of the city, on Seventh, Eighth and Ninth sts. He of his ancestry were little known in Philadelphia and this operated to the advantage of others, who were ready to claim whatever property they might ter married Thomas Ringrose, sr., in England, the Issue of this marriage now living being the Rev. George Ringrose, of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, this city, and Thomas Ringrose, of Almonte, Canada. Eighteen years ago George learned of the death of his uncle, Thomas Waiker, in

monte, Canada. Eighteen years ago George learned of the death of his uncle, Thomas Waiker, in Philadelphia, and he set up a claim to the property, as it would revert to his mother, Waiker's only sister. While in England he met considerable difficulty in establishing the fact that his mother was the Miss Waiker referred to.

Fred N. Charrington, of England, became interested in the Ringroses, and sent George to this country and sent a letter of introduction to John Waramaker. The latter placed the matter in the hands of Philadelphia lawyers, who investigated. George Ringrose sent to England for his family and for a year or more lived in Philadelphia, devoting himself exclusively to the task of establishing himself exclusively to the task of establishing his claim. He had associated with him an Englishman, possessed of many moortant facts, who one day sailed for Europe and was never heard of actin. Rumor had it that the Englishman was seen afterward living in splender in a foreign country, and the natural inference was that he had been corrupted. The law firm of F. H. & E. G. Johnson, of Philadelphia, alded by Bluebaker & Brosius, atterneys, never gave up. Last week they communicated with John Wanamaker, saying that finally something tangible had been found; that they were prepared to go into court and prove that Thomas Walker died a bachelor, that his only alster, the heir to the estate, married Thomas Ringrose, st.; consequently, the Issue of this union. Thomas and George Ringrose, were the rightful heirs to the estate.

Chicago, Nov. 25.-To-day was set for the Chicago Gas reorganization plan to be presented to Attorney-General Moloney for his consideration, but that official was out of town, and the presentation of the plan to him, it is announced, would not take place until his arrival in this city, which may be

An answer was filed to-day by Winston Meagher, counsel for the People's Gaslight and Coke Company, in the case of Pitt Barrows against consolidated companies, and asked that they be put into the hands of a receiver. The case is set to hearing in the United States Court December : hearing in the United States Court December 2. In the answer filed by the company to-day the defendant xays it does not know whether Mr. Barrows is the owner of any of the borded onligations of the company or not. If he is the owner of any secured by the mortgage executed to the Union Trust Company of New-York, avers the gar company, then the trust company should be made a necessary party to the suit. It is further claimed that Barrows has not made out such came as entitled him to any relief, and that if he owns any of the bonded obligations of the company he acquired them for the sole purpose of instigating the suit. The answer charges Barrows with instituting the suit for the purpose of affecting the stock market. The main allegations made by Barrows are neither affirmed nor denied, defendant taking the ground that it has no knowledge concerning these nilegations one way or another. It is declared that if Barrows is the owner of any bond executed to the Central Trust Company, of New-York, as he says he is, the United States has no jurisdiction, as the matter in dispute would not then exceed \$2.090.

PAPER.

SISTER OF THE VICTIMS-MATCHES AS PLAY-THINGS THE CAUSE OF THE DISASTER.

A fire which occurred yesterday morning in the ployed in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, on the second floor of the five-story flathouse at No. 22 West Tenth-st., resulted in the death of the painter's five-year-old daughter Lillian and his ten-months old son William. Another daughter, Rene, four years old, was saved by one of the tenants before

by the children playing with matches. The father was at work, and his wife, I-la, was out shopping Mrs. Collins left the children dressed in their nightgowns, playing in the sitting-room. She locked the hall door after her because a week ago burglars got into the house. Soon after Mrs. Collin the house Lillian set a newspaper on fire, which ignited the children's night dresses and the carpet The children's cries were heard by Charles Raphael, schoolboy, whose parents live on the top He ran upstairs and told his mother that the house

flames could reach her. The fire was caused

Opposite the flat occupied by Mrs. Raphael lives Harry Suydam. He ran downstairs and broke open the door of the flat occupied by the Collins family. He heard a child crying, and reaching out his hand touched Rene. After he had carried her safely out of the room, he returned and tried to put out the fire with pails of water. Several fire companies then arrived and the fire was soon extinguished. The lifeless body of Lillian was found in the sitting-room. An ambulance took the baby boy, William, to St. Vincent's Hospital, where he died sev-

Mrs. Collins suffered collapse on learning of the fire. A fire occurred in the same house on April 8.

TO PASS ON RAPID TRANSIT PLANS.

THREE COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED AT THE GEN

ERAL TERM OF THE SUPREME COURT. The General Term of the Supreme Court yesterday appointed Frederic R. Coudert, William H. Gelshenen and George Sherman as Commissioners t pass upon the plans of the Rapid Transit Commis-sion, take testimony, etc., and report to the court. When the court decided to appoint the Commission-ers it said that the questions brought up before the Court would be held in abeyance until the Com-missioners made their report.

SAD DEATH OF A YOUNG IRISHMAN. SON OF A CLERGYMAN, WHO SOUGHT FORTUNE

IN AMERICA, BUT FAILED TO FIND IT. Thomas Halloren, twenty years old, died at midnight at the Hudson Street Hospital from empy-He had been in the hospital since October 25 last. Mr. Halloren is a son of the Rev. Thomas Hal-Kerry, Ireland, and he came to this country about but his ventures were unsuccessful, and on October 20 he reached this city, suffering with abscesses of the arm. Having no friends he went to the hospital as serious, but later, blood poisoning set in, and to toes became affected, and they were taken off; but the hospital superintendent, cabled to Halloren's

Young Hallaren has been in daily recipt of cable messages from his parents. One of his last messages to them was sent yesterday, and was dictated by him during a brief lucid interval, and read

sa follows:

"Send love to all, and tell them to trust in God."
While this message was being transmitted, one from his parents was read to him, which read:
"Love to our darling boy. Flace implicit trust in Jesus. From your loving father and mother."
He often told the bospital nurses what a beautiful home be had, of its acres of ground, beautifully laid out, the family home being a castle of more than ordinary pretentions. One of his brothers is an officer in Her Majesty's service in India.

Just before the young man, who was very intelligent and rentle in his manners, died, he dictated his last message to his parents: "Your boy died last night, your messages received. My dearest love and dying remembrances."

mixit, your messages received. My dearest love and dying remembrances."

James Webb, of No. 259 Seventh-st., a friend of the family, will take charge of the remains, which will be embalmed and sent home by steamer.

REQUISITION PAPERS ISSUED FOR THE MEN SUS-PECTED OF THE POPE MURDER.

Baltimore, Nov. 25.-Requisition papers were sent to New-York to-day for Raymoni Elroy, allas Michael McElroy, and James E. Morse, who are accused of being the men who "held up" the pro-prietor and guests of Hutchins Hotel, near Calver-

picton of being two of three men who recently robbed Walter's saloon in the Southern Boulevard and killed Richard Pope.
On the night when Hutchins Hotel was robbed

there were in the office N. T. Hutchins, the pro-prietor; Charles C. Woif, a cattle buyer, of Gien Rock, Penn. J. H. Simmons, Sheriff of Pendleton County, W. Va., and C. Lee Reynolds, also of West

FOR FACISE LEGISLATION.

CHARLES STEWART SMITH SUGGESTS A CONFER-ENCE BETWEEN COMMITTEES OF THE LEGISLATURE AND CITIZENS OF THE METROPOLIS.

The following letter was sent to Lieutenant-Gov ernor Saxton on Saturday by Charles Stewart Smith, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Committee of Fifty, and a copy was also dis-

day, together with the excise question as far i relates to the city of New-York, and the Republican party is in power and must take responsibility of facing these problems squarely fairly in the next Legislature, or as a result heir failure to do so the next election for Mayor other officers will find Tammany Hall again that the property of the pro

of their failure to do so the next election for Mayor and other officers will find Tammany Hall again installed in power, I have my own views as to what course such legication should take, but I do not propose to trouble you with them in detail at present. I wish, however, to ask your careful consideration of the following:

I suggest that a representative committee of the members of the Legislature, both of the Senate and House, should be appointed with a view to a conference with a cluzens' committee to be appointed, if you please, by the Chamber of Commerce for the purpose of mutual consultation and advisement as to what course should be taken regarding legislation as affecting the important subjects above referred to. I should hope that you would be chairman of such committee and would cause four other influential men to be named as your associates. Such a conference should be had in advance of the meeting of the Lemislature, as the Legislature will no doubt at its opening be hundated with excise bills. I think such action as is proposed would clear the atmosphere and lead to something that might unite reasonable men in New-York City and our friends in other parts of the State upon a bill, which would save us from the calamity of a return to power on the part of Tammany. I am perfectly aware that, in any and every aspect these questions are heiged about with difficulties, and their solution requires the best thought of the ablest men we have. I should be glad to know if the above would meet with your favorable consideration.

ideration

I shall take the liberty of sending a copy of this letter to Governor Morton and ask him to consult with you when he has opportunity. I am, dear sir, very truly your obedient servant.

CHARLES STEWART SMITH.

Hon. Charles T. Saxion, Lleutenant-Governor, Ciyde, N. Y.

THE TRANSMISSISSIPPI CONGRESS.

Omaha, Nov. 25.-The trans-Mississippi Congress at Creighton Hall met at noon with delegates prosent from every State in the West. President Canent from every state in the West. Freshent Can-non, of Utah, called the convention to order. Ad-dresses of welcome were made by the Mayor of Omaha. Governor Holcomb and a representative of the Commercial Club. A response was made by ex-Governor Frince, of New-Mexico, President Can-non made an address deprecating any attempt or display of sectionalism.

BROOKLYN'S TRIPLE TRAGEDY A MOST HE TAKES A PROMINENT PART IN THE LOCKED IN A FLAT, THEY SET FIRE TO SPECULATIONS SUGGESTED BY THE ILL- BLIZZARD WEATHER BEYOND THE MIS-NESS OF THE POPE.

A CARDINAL, STANDS IN THE DIRECT LINE

London, Nov. 25.-A dispatch from Rome to The Pall Mall Gazette" says that the Pope was Ill again this morning. Last night he had a chill and coughed a great deal, but had no fever. It is feared that the condition of the Pope's health will make necessary another postponement of the expected consistory.

Washington, Nov. 25 (Special).-The illness and advanced age of the Pope, coupled with the elevation of Monsigner Satelli to the office of Cardinal, give rise here to some interesting speculations. Has this promotion of Monsigner Satolli more than ordinary meaning? The ordinary meaning is plain enough. The honor is more to it? Is the successor to Leo XIII foreshadowed in it?

The line of comment ending in this question embraces not only persons, but policies, and what is known as the modern tendency of the

First of all comes Leo himself, whom the Church considers the greatest and most progressive man who has worn the Fisherman's Ring in the last 200 years. Many things are quoted given to the Church in this country activity and comfort. He is called the democratic Pope, because of his expressed sympathy with free institutions. His admiration for America has been frequently declared, and he has brought the Church in France to the support of popular government there. His policies-though advanced fixed or complete. It is suggested that he must clusion, and that he must wish his successor, the question has come up here, Has Leo in this to send it out. appointment pointed out that successor to the Monsignor Satolli by this appointment becomes

eligible, to use a political phrase, to the Papacy. He is a protegé of Leo, and has been an earnest He filled posts of importance before he came here, but it is because of his services in this country and the opportunities he has enjoyed to study loren, an Episcopal minister of Calvirdenn, County real democratic institutions, where the people

has more than once led to the discussion of the fitness of Cardinal Gibbons for the office. In fact, the recent visit of the eminent Baltimore prelate to Rome occasioned a good deal of comment on that line. His scholarship, his high standing with all classes and creeds in this country, and his age and experience in Church affairs were all quoted as recommending and strongly for supreme leadership in the fair-ther carrying forward of progressive Church work. At the same time, certain obstacles in his path to such promotion were noted, even by his warmest admirers. It was thought unlikely that the College of Cardinals would elect a man from so great a distance, and necessarily so much a stranger personally to the powers at Rome. the College of Caranias would be so great a distance, and necessarily so much a stranger personally to the powers at Rome. The Italian influence being strong in all the Vatican councils, and the majority of the College of Cardinals being of that nationality, the selection of an Italian to succeed Leo seemed almost a certainty.

And therein lies the force, it is urged, of the And therein lies the force, it is urged, of the present speculation. Monsignor Satolli is free from the one disability that appears to remove Cardinal Gibbons from the list of eligibles. He is an Italian, has spent much time in Rome, is in high favor with the Pope, and personally is well known to all of the Pope's household and the majority of the members of the College of Cardinals. For the rest, he is, like Cardinal Gibbons, a ripe scholar, of ripe age and of large experience, and is understood to be in the fullest sympathy with what is called the advanced and advancing school of Catholic thought.

It is said that Monsignor Satolli, though not presuming upon fortune's future favors, has

presuming upon fortune's future fav been making, since his arrival in this presuming upon fortune's luture layors, has been making, since his arrival in this country, the most careful study of its institutions and their bearing upon the great religious questions of the time. He found here the all-important problem of Church and State presented in a form guaranteeing absolute independence to each, and also the equally important problem of public schools absolutely free from sectarian influence and control. No other Cardinal of Italian nativity has had this opportunity, and therefore, it is urged, no other man altogether eligible to the Papacy would assume the duties of that office with so much knowledge of the problems which he, as Leo'r successor, would be called upon in the early days of his Pontificate to consider. Popular government, it is noted, is everywhere strengthening and increasing, and hence those things that lie at the very rost of that form of government are the very things that the new Pope, especially as the present Pope has set the example, will be obliged to consider before all others.

others.

The summary of Monsignor Satolli's Pontifical equipment, so to speak, as given by those who believe that his chances are excellent for the succession, are: The high favor in which he stands with Leo

XIII.
The turning of the Catholic Church, through Leo's influence, toward popular government.
The opportunity afforded the newly made Cardinal to study that form of government at first

and. His being raised to the Cardinalate at this time, when the Pope's health is visibly declining. His sympathy with Leo's policy, and his ca-

pacity to continue it.
His skill as a diplomat, as shown by his successful adjustment of delicate and difficult contentions in the Church in America.
His age, guaranteeing years of vigorous ser-

His nationality, which gives him strength over

His nationality, which gives him strength over even so strong a man as Cardinal Gibbons. These are among the considerations advanced here in support of the suggestion that the next Pope of Rome may now be in this country, await-ing the ceremony that is 'o make him a full-fledged Prince of the Church as a prior and pre-

fledged Prince of the Church as a prior and pre-paratory honor.

Dublin, Nov. 25.—Cardinal Logue, Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of All Ireland, on the eve of starting for Rome, has issued a pastoral letter in which he declares that the Pope never stood in greater need of the consolation and support of the Irish people than now. The Cardinal censures the British Ambassador to Italy, Sir F. Clare Ford, who, he says, is also the representative of Ireland, for having displayed flags on the British Embassy in Rome at the recent on the British Embassy in Rome at the recent celebrations in the Italian capital which sought to outrage and insult the head of the Church.

THE JOSEPH W. FOSTER RELEASED.

BUT CAPTAIN WHEALTON EXPUSES TO ACCEPT HER, AND SAYS HE WILL HOLD THE GOV. ERNMENT RESPONSIBLE.

Lewes, Del., Nov. 25.-The schooner Joseph W Foster, which was seized and detained by the Gov-ernment on suspicion of violating the neutrality laws, is to-day still in charge of the Deputy Col-lector of Customs, who has two officers aboard. Collector Sharp received orders to release the schooner at noon and immediately informed Captain Whealton of the fact. The captain refused to accept the release of his vessel and abandoned her to the Government. The crew remain aboard.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The Treasury Department

was informed this afternoon that the captain of the doscpi W. Foster had refused to accept her release. The information was forwarded to Attorney-General Harmon, and he will instruct the Government officers having charge of the vessel as to their duttes. It is stated, however, at the Treasury that the captain's action will not embatross the Department or inure to the benefit of the captain or the owner of the vessel in any suit they have instituted or may institute.

HEAVY SNOW IN TEXAS AND THE INDIAN TER-RITORY-FEARS THAT THOUSANDS OF CAT

Dallas, Nov. 25 .- A neavy snowstorm set in early this morning. The weather is very cold and a blizzard is blowing. This is the earliest

big snowsterm in North Texas since 1880. Wagoner, I. T., Nov. 25 .- A blizzard accompanied by rain, sleet and snow prevails all over Indian Territory. It began at noon to-day. Thousands of cattle will perish before morning. The thermometer continues downward.

SLEETSTORM EASTWARD BOUND. TELEGRAPH SERVICE SERIOUSLY CRIPPLED AT MANY POINTS.

A destructive sleetstorm prevails throughout the upper and lower take regions and in the in acknowledgment of important and delicate | Onlo Valley. All telegraph lines are badly cripservices successfully rendered. But is there pled. The Buffalo Western Union office reported at midnight that the storm had wrecked all wires to Chicago. Similar reports were received from the principal offices on the main lines west of Washington. The storm is travelling east-

> The prediction for to-day is for rain, but as the storm from the West was reported at midnight to be approaching rapidly and doing great damage, nightfall may find New-Yorkers with the collars of their ulsters up around their ears.

REPORT OF A BATTLE IN CUBA.

ARTHVAL OF A MESSENGER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF AN ALLEGED ENGAGEMENT.

A Cuban messenger, who arrived at the Cuban headquarters late yesterday afternoon direct a long way by himself-are yet far from being from the seat of the revolution, reported that on November 19 one of the largest battles that desire them to be carried to their logical con- have been fought since the beginning of the present trouble with Spain took place. The news as far as possible, in new times to steer the old | had been withheld, not even the correspondent ship of Zion by his own, Leo's, charts. And so of "El Heraldo," a Madrid paper, being allowed

The battle occurred at Taguasco, a town in the interior of the island. The Spanish forces consisted of 10,000 men, while the Cubans had only about 4,000. The Spanlards were led by Generals Vades, Luquo and Aldavo, and General instrument in the carrying out of Leo's plans. | Maximo Gomez was at the head of the Cubans. The Cubans had a most favorable position at the bottom of a hill.

For thirty-six hours, it is said, the opposing real democratic institutions, where the people really rule, that he is thought to stand nearer to Leo than ever and to be his personal choice for the chair of Peter after he himself shall have vacated it.

The suggestion that Leo's successor should be a man schooled in knowledge of and influenced by much sympathy with a Kepublican form of government is, it is suggested, by no means new. It has been widely canvassed for some years, and has recently a forces fought, but the Spaniards were unable to drive the Cubans back. The latter, however, could do no more than hold their own. Finally, just at a critical moment, General Antonio Macco, of the Cuban army, arrived with a force of 3,500 men. With the aid of this reinforcement the Spaniards were quickly routed. The Cubans advanced then toward Trinidad and Clenfuegos. General Aldavo is reported to have been killed in the battle, and the total number of killed and wounded is placed at 600. General Gomez secured 700 rifles and a large amount of ammunition. forces fought, but the Spaniards were unable

This is believed to be the largest battle of the revolution, larger even than that of Bayamo, several months ago, in which General Campos was wounded.

SECRETARY MORTON'S MISSION.

ALTHOUGH IN THE WEST "STRICTLY ON BUSI-NESS," HE FINDS TIME TO BOOM CLEVE-LAND FOR A THIRD TERM.

Chicago, Nov. 25 .- J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture, is in the city, staying at the home of his son, No. 15 Groveland Park. His mission is strictly on business concerned with his office. He expects to devote several days to a careful exam-

ombine.

Mr. Morton is prone to think that the recent Republican victories may have a demoralizing effect on the party. "In my opinion," said Mr. Morton, "It would not be a mistake for his party to offer a fourth nomination to Cleveland, and if he would accept it, he would be one of the strongest standard-bearers the party could have.

"We hear some talk in Washington of Colonel Morrison as a Western man, of Carlisle as a Southwestern man and Olney as an Eastern man in connection with the Democratic nomination for President, full I do not think much stress should be

dent. But I do not think much stress should be laid on the candidacy of these men."

SAVED FROM A HURBICANE.

ONE MAN WASHED OVERBOARD FROM A WAVE-SWEPT VESSEL, AND THE OTHERS BROUGHT TO PORT BY A STEAMER.

oking none the worse for wear, but with limited wardrobes and sadly depleted pocketbooks, the ekipper and crew of the barkentine Bruce Hawkins, which was wrecked off Hatteras on November 14, arrived here yesterday on board the Ward Line steamship Vigilancia. The shipwrecked crew, to-gether with six other passengers, were found to be where they could breathe the health-giving ozone of the Lower Bay until this afternoon, when they will have been five days out from Havana. The Hawkins left Savannah for Boston on November 8 command of Captain James Gurney, jr., a Down Easter and experienced skipper. The barkentine from the start encountered heavy seas and high winds, but she scorned them all, and until the 13th But on the latter date she ran into a hurricane that It came from out of the northeast and blew so hard that in a short time it dismantled the barken-tine and filled her hold and cabin with water.

on the roof of the after deckhouse, where they found it almost impossible to cling on, so continual and heavy were the seas that swept entirely over

found it almost impossible to cling on, so continual and heavy were the seas that swept entirely over the helpless craft. One huge wave, which to the clinging sailors seemed mountain high, swept over the bow and carried everything movable before it as it rushed the length of the vessel. The sailormen flattened out and clung for dear life, but Chief Mate Fraser was torn from his place and carried overboard with a mass of wreckage. His companions threw lines to him, but the great comber swept him away, and hampered by the weight of his thick clothes and heavy sea boots, he was soon lost in the sesting waters.

The ship's stores were entirely destroyed by the water and the cabins half filled, so that the men could get neither food nor shelter as they drifted helplessly before the freezing northeaster. On the 14th the Monson Line steamship Ardanmohr sighted the wreck and bore down and took off the crew after great difficulty. They were landed in Havana, and upon the sailing of the Vigilancia they started for New-York. They abandoned the waterlogged and dismantled Hawkins about ninety miles southeast of Cape Hatteras. It proved that the barkentine was not to be lost or to become a derelict, for two days later she was sighted by the British steamship Henriette H, bound from Port Royal, S. C., to Plymouth, England. The abandoned vessel was then about two hundred and eighty miles southeast by east of Hatteras, and the British steamer towed her into Norfolk.

The Hawkins is an American barkentine, 150 feet long, 35 feet beam, 15 feet depth, of 5% tons and was built in 1599 in Fast Roston, Mass. Her owner is Henry Normell, of Boston.

INJUSTICE TO POSTOFFICE CLERKS.

WHO WILL SUCCEED LEO XIII A GREAT STORM RAGING. IT WAS MANHATTAN DAY

PRICE THREE CENTS.

NEW-YORKERS IN ATLANTA.

FATHER KNICKERBOCKER HAS A FINE TIME IN THE GATE CITY.

BROOKLYNITES JOIN IN THE GAYETY-SQUADRON A AGAIN EXCITES ADMIRATION-MAYOR

THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH-ATLANTA'S HOSPITALITY

APPRECIATED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE ]

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 25 .- Manhattan Day has ome and gone. In the felicitous language of Mayor Strong's dispatch on Brooklyn Day to Mayor Schleren, it has been a resplendent success from every point of view. The attendance has been gratifyingly large, the enthusiasm great

and the weather propitious.

The Empire State has been honored above her sisters in having celebrations on three days at the Exposition, that of to day being the fitting culmination. For nearly a week, among the surging crowds in the centre of the city, and in the throngs on the Exposition grounds, the narrow red ribbon on which are stamped the words 'New-York" has far outnumbered any other emblem seen, and all its wearers contributed today to make Manhattan Day the most impressive thus far in the existence of the Exposition It seemed as if old Father Knickerbocaer had touched everybody with a magic wand dipped in The Brooklynttes appreciated to the full

the courtesy shown them on their day by the visitors from their sister city, and returned the compliment by attending in force the exercises to-day and the reception this evening. New-Yorkers have everywhere and at all times during their stay here been the recipients of the abounding hospitality of this warmhearted and wide-awake city, the type and embodiment of the New South. Mayor Strong and his party were escorted from the Aragon to the Exposition grounds this morning by the Gov-

ernor's Horse Guards and the Gate City Guard, of Atlanta, and Squadron A, of New-York-a brilliant cavalcade. All along the route down Peachtree-st. they were cheered to the echo, and as the procession passed through the great gates the crowd of spectators greeted it with applause loud and long. The mounted band of Squadron A is a novelty here, and caused much comment as it led the black-plumed troopers

through the streets. THE FORMAL EXERCISES.

The exercises at the Auditorium did not begin until noon, an hour behind time, but the audience, which almost completely filled the big hall, was a patient one. When Sousa's band opened the programme with the "Star-Spangled Banner," everybody stood up and cheered. Then J. Seaver Page, the efficient presiding officer, made a happy little speech and introduced the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan, chaplain of Squadron A, who made a brief prayer. Mayor Porter King, of Atlanta, youthful and round and rosy, welcomed the New-Yorkers to his city in an address of great cordiality. Mayor Strong responded in a speech, by turns humorous and serious, which was warmly applauded. He said

Manhattan Day has been observed by the citizens of New-York since November 25, 1785, as one of the gallant days in the history of New-York and Manhattan Island. It was on that day that the British flag was lowered upon Manhattan Island and the soldiers and sailors of Old England left our shores as a formal recognition of American independence.

ination of the system of cattle inspection at the Stock Yards, with a view to ascertaining whethes the work is done in a way to protect the cattle inspection with an effort on the part of private connection with an effort on the part of private combine.

Mr. Morton is prope to think that the recent Resulting a victorial resulting a victorial resulting and the same all among the same flagpoie upon the from which an instant before the English been lowered. There is the significance of the with the same flagpoie upon the from which an instant before the English been lowered. There is the significance of the with the same flagpoie upon the from which an instant before the English been lowered. There is the significance of the work is the reason we selected all other days during your Exposition as the connection with an effort on the part of private contents to break up the "Big Four" beef and pork.

Mr. Morton is prope to think that the recent Resulting a victorial resulting a feet of the top of the same flagpoie upon the from which an instant before the English been lowered. There is the significance of wall other days during your Exposition as the connection with an effort on the part of private contents.

Mr. Morton is prope to think that the recent Resulting and the connection with an effort on the part of private contents.

of every financial institution of the city of New-York beats in sympathy with the little colony of New-Yorkers that is here to-day, and sends greetings to you for the magnificent enterprises that you, the people of Atlanta, have originated and brought to such a magnificent culmination. On this day every merchant of the city of New-York and her citizens generally join in celebrating with the citizens of the Cotton States, and through us they send to you their joyous greetings and bid you godspeed in your great enterprises, and wish for this Exposition the realization of every hope of success that the management has induised in.

The general criticism upon the people of this great country, and I have no doubt it is a fairly just one, is that we are the greatest consumers and the greatest spendthrifts of any nation in the world, But, my fellow-citizens, we are also the greatest producers of any nation in the world, and the very genius of our citizens is not only to produce every known fabric necessary for our use, but every article that insensity can invent or skill can construct for our comfort, our pleasure and our advancement. It is a well-known fact that we produce about one-twelfth of all the manufactured articles in the world, and that in the advanced murch of business, commercial interests and the general improvements of the world we have become the largest commercial value using and our inland freights amount to nearly as much as the inland shipping and freights of all Europe combined, and the genius and motive power of these great enterprises, commercial, financial and otherwise, is fully exemplified right here on these grounds in Atlanta at this time. The progress of civilization is marked, not by conquests, but particularly by commercial enterprises, and therefore, the great commercial only of New-York salues fair Atlanta to-day as one of the brightest in the galaxy of stars that illuminates the Southern skies. (Applantation is marked, not by conquests, but particularly by commercial enterprises, and th

And now, gentlemen. I am not going to dwe'l upon

And now, gentlemen, I am not going to dwell upon the post or hardly refer to it. We cannot change it, but we can control to a degree the future and begin from this day a new era, and therefore speaking not only for myself, but for the clitzens whom I retresent, I extend to you, one and all, a hearty welcome to visit New-York, which already embraces among her citizens a hundred thousand or more of Southern extraction, and assure to you a hearty welcome and contial hospitality and full measure of affection. (Hearty applause.)

The commercial interests of our entire country are likewise in touch with your enterprises, and we congratulate the citizens of Atlanta on having within their own limits a class of people with the ability to conceive and formulate in their own brain and to carry to completion an enterprise such as this in the midst of which we stand to-day. We have learned from actual observation the story of your material progress. Let us hope, too, from a manly clasping of hands, a straight look inte each other's eyes, a common heart-beat, we demonstrate a common pride in a commen country, and more than all, a sentiment which makes us friends and brethren. Gentlemen, I thank you.

PRESIDENT LOW'S ADDRESS.

PRESIDENT LOW'S ADDRESS. There was great applause when Seth Low,

Columbia's president, arose to pronounce the oration of the day. He spoke eloquently, as he always does, and closely held the attention of his sympathetic audience, although at times it was difficult to hear him, owing to the noise outside the biulding, the doors and windows being open in consequence of the warmth of the day. President Low dwelt upon the pre-eminent importance of education of the hand as well as of the eye, and of the negro as well as the white race, in the upbuilding and development of the South, and as the spokesman of his great city delivered its warmest congratulations to Atlanta upon the courage and energy which have made the beautiful and inspiring spectacle at Piedmont Park an accomplished fact, and its best wishes for the prosperity of the South and its

St. Louis, Nov. 25.—'I consider it a disgrace to the United States Government to work men as they work you, and for so little compensation. The Government ought to be ashamed of it. I assure you I will spare neither time nor labor to carry your bill through the House."

These were Congressman Cobb's words to the postoffice clerks assembled in mass-meeting in the United States Circuit Court room at the Federal Building yesterday afternoon. Congressman Charles of sympathy for the object of the gathering. Under the existing conditions, it is said, a grave injustice is done to the clerks, who are placed on a footing different from that of the other employes of the Postoffice Department. Thus, for instance, railway mail clerks and carriers enter the service at 5000 per annum, while postoffice clerks receive simply whatever the postmaster's allowance will permit. To remedy these inequalities, the Classification bill was introduced in the last Congress.

Wishes for the prosperity of the South and its gate city. He said:

Mr. Mayor and Citizens of Atlanta: The buman voice is but a feeble organ by which to express the greeting of one city to another. Yet it is by the greeting of one city to another. Yet it is by the greeting of one city to another. Yet it is by the greeting of one city to another. Yet it is by the greeting of one city to another. Yet it is by the greeting of one city to another. Yet it is by the greeting of one city to another. Yet it is by the greeting of one city to another. Yet it is by the greeting of one city to another. Yet it is by the greeting of one city to another. Yet it is by the greeting of one city to another. Yet it is by the greeting of one city to another. Yet it is by the greeting of one city to another. Yet it is by the greeting of one city to another. Yet it is by the greeting of one city to another. Yet it is by the greeting of one city to another. Yet it is by the greeting of one city to another. Yet it is by the greeting of one city to another. Yet it is by the greeting of one cit